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GETTYSBURG

AMERICA'S

Greatest Battlefield

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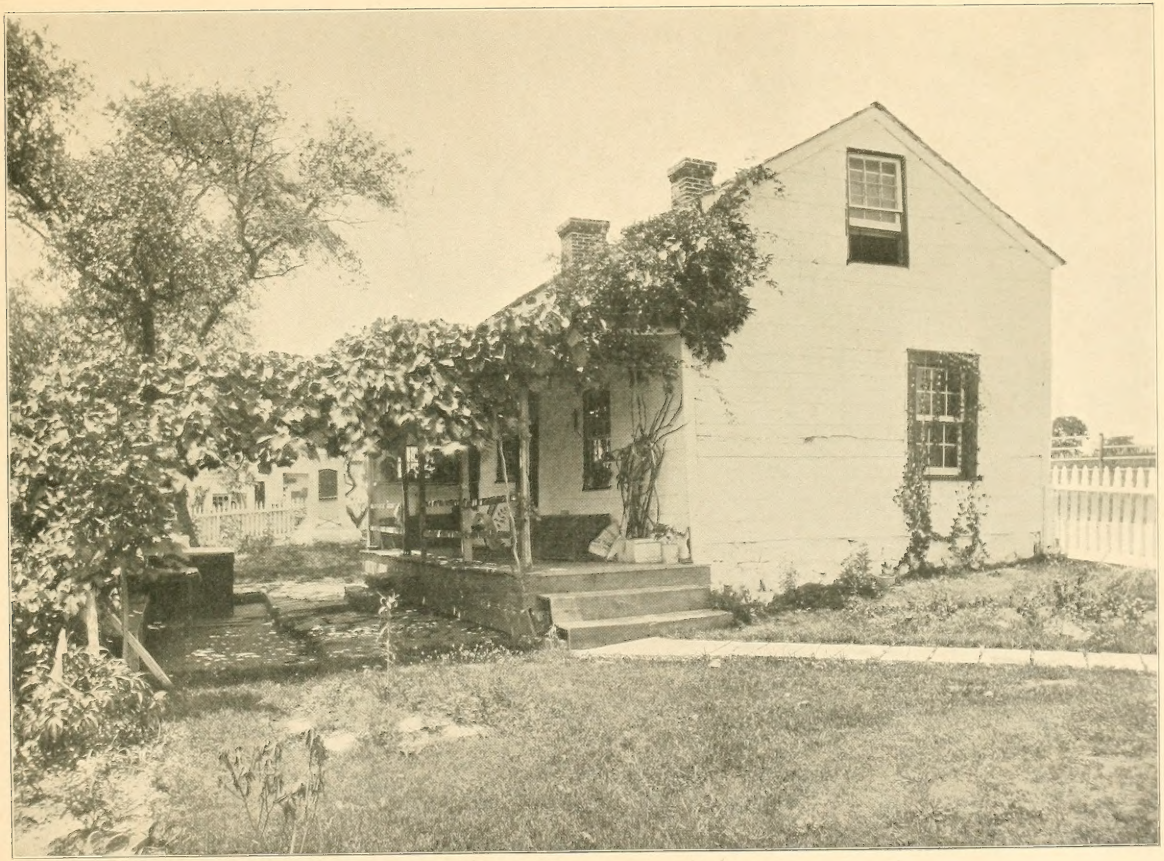


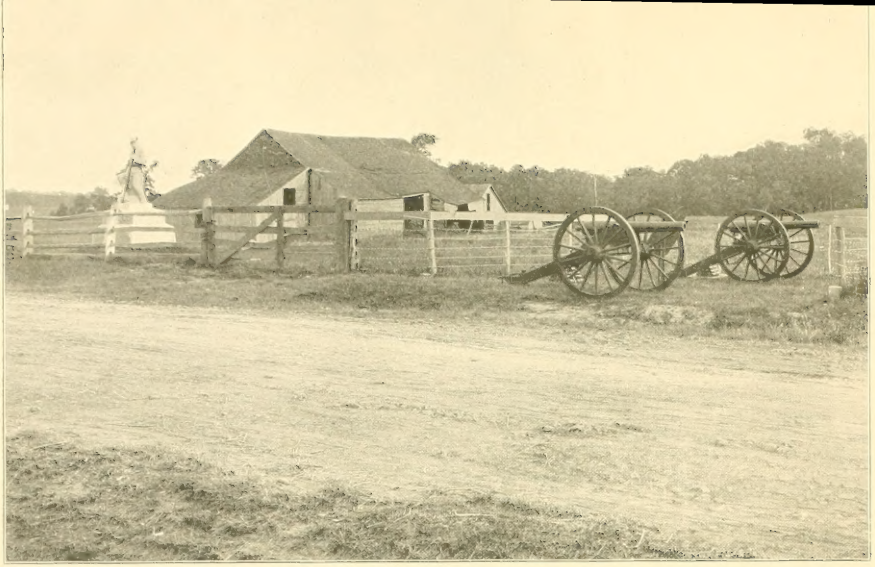
GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS.

CHAMBERSBURG PIKE FROM BUFORD'S STATUE TOWARD WILLOUGHBY RUN.

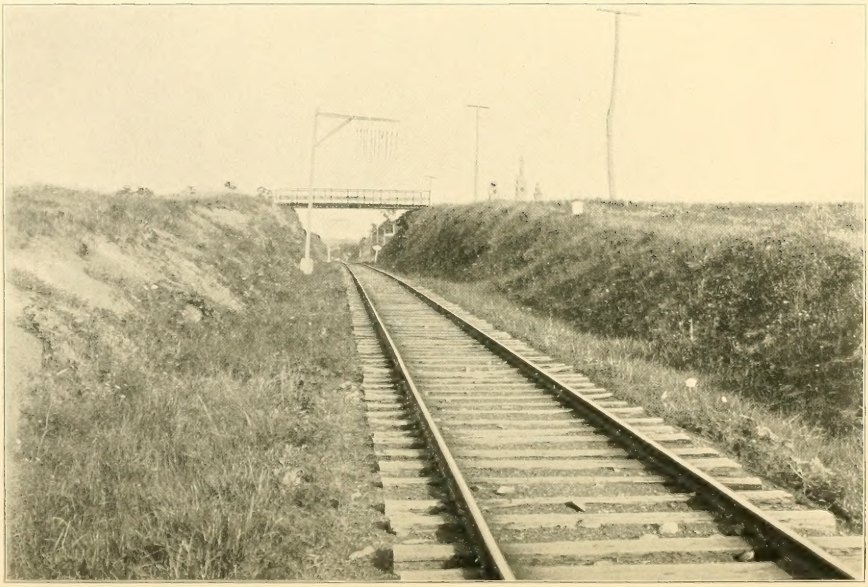
BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM CEMETERY RIDGE, SHOWING NATIONAL CEMETERY AND WEST CEMETERY HILL.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM SEMINARY RIDGE AT MUMMERSBURG ROAD LOOKING TOWARD LITTLE ROUND TOP.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM SEMINARY RIDGE, SHOWING OAK HILL.



McPHERSON BUILDING.



RAILROAD CUT, WHERE PART OF DAVIS' MISSISSIPPI BRIGADE WAS CAPTURED.

HAGERSTOWN ROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE USED AS A HOSPITAL.

STONE HOUSE ON EMMITTSBURG ROAD WHERE REYNOLD'S BODY WAS TAKEN.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM EAST CEMETERY HILL SHOWING CULP'S HILL.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF CEMETERY HILL AND NATIONAL CEMETERY FROM CULP'S HILL.

KNAPP'S BATTERY ON CULP'S HILL.

SPANGLER'S SPRING REMODELED.

Z. TANEY HOUSE, BASE OF WOLF'S HILL, OCCUPIED BY CONFEDERATE SHARPSHOOTERS

SECOND MARYLAND INFANTRY MONUMENT OF THE C. S. A. ARMY.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM ZEIGLER'S GROVE ON CEMETERY RIDGE, SHOWING HIGH WATER MARK, THE ANGLE AND ROUND TOP.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS.—POWER'S HILL IN BACKGROUND.

LOOKING SOUTH ON EMMITTSBURG ROAD SHOWING PEACH ORCHARD TO THE LEFT.

WILCOX'S BATTERY.

Where part of the famous battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863, was fought. As the Confederates neared the Emmittsburg road the Federals, behind the stone fence on the hill, opened a rapid fire with their muskets. The Confederate men were falling all around. Still on and up the slope toward that stone fence the men steadily swept, without a sound or shot, until, within seventy-five or a hundred yards of the fence, the order came to fire! They poured a volley or two into the Federal line, rushed upon the fence, breaking the line and capturing many of the men. But the victory was only temporary. The Federals were reinforced and the Confederates surrendered.

THE STONE WALL, GETTYSBURG.

This picture represents Wilcox's battery dashing to the attack at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Wilcox had observed a gap in the National line and was pushing forward with all possible speed to go through it. When Hancock observed the gap, also Wilcox's charge, he looked about for troops to close the gap and saw nothing within reach but the First Minnesota. Riding up to Colonel Colville, he said, "Do you see those colors?" pointing to the Confederate flag. "Take them." Instantly the regiment dashed forward and charged the brigade. There was a short, fierce fight, and the regiment lost eighty-two per cent of its number in killed and wounded; but the onset of Wilcox was stayed and the desired time gained.

LITTLE ROUND TOP FROM DEVIL'S DEN.

ROUND TOP, GETTYSBURG.

This was a memorable battle of the Civil War, considered by some the turning point of the struggle. The Confederates, numbering 80,000, under Lee, were defeated by about an equal number of Union soldiers, led by Meade. The battle occurred July 1-3, 1863. The bloodiest fighting of the day, July 2, was between Vincent's and Hood's men on Little Round Top. The Federals lost 24,000, the Confederates nearly [illegible]. Many generals were killed on both sides.

A VIEW ON LITTLE ROUND TOP SHOWING WARREN'S STATUE AND HAZLETT BATTERY.

FORTIFICATIONS ON LITTLE ROUND TOP.

NINTH PENNA. RESERVE MONUMENT AND STONE BREASTWORK AT FOOT OF LITTLE ROUND TOP.

VIEW FROM LITTLE ROUND TOP, SHOWING VALLEY OF DEATH AND WHEATFIELD.

SMITH'S BATTERY ON DEVIL'S DEN HILL—BIG ROUND TOP IN BACKGROUND.

DEADLY SWALES, SOUTH OF CULP'S HILL.

CENTRE VIEW OF DEVIL'S DEN, SHOWING CREVISE WHERE CONFEDERATE BODIES WERE FOUND.

ENTRANCE TO DEVIL'S DEN.

VIEW LOOKING SOUTH OVER WHEATFIELD.

SHARPSHOOTERS' POSITION AT ENTRANCE OF DEVIL'S DEN.

HIGH WATER MARK.

VIEW OF EMMITTSBURG ROAD AND CODORIE BUILDINGS.

THE ANGLE.

PICKETT'S CHARGE UPON CEMETERY RIDGE.

From the time men first met in deadly strife, no more unflinching courage was ever displayed by the veteran troops of the most martial people than Gettysburg witnessed in the determined valor of Pickett's Virginians. Then and there they made an imperishable name that will sound down the centuries. The charge was made July 3, 1863. The enemy were at the top of the ridge entrenched behind breastworks. The Confederates had a mile of open ground to traverse, and every step was taken under heavy fire. Their ranks were ploughed through and through, but the gaps closed up and the columns never halted. They pushed on over the outer line, fought hand-to-hand at the main line, and even leaped the breastworks. They were repulsed by a reinforcement of Federals under General Hancock.

VIEW FROM CONFEDERATE LINE TO HIGH WATER MARK.—SCENE OF PICKETT'S CHARGE.

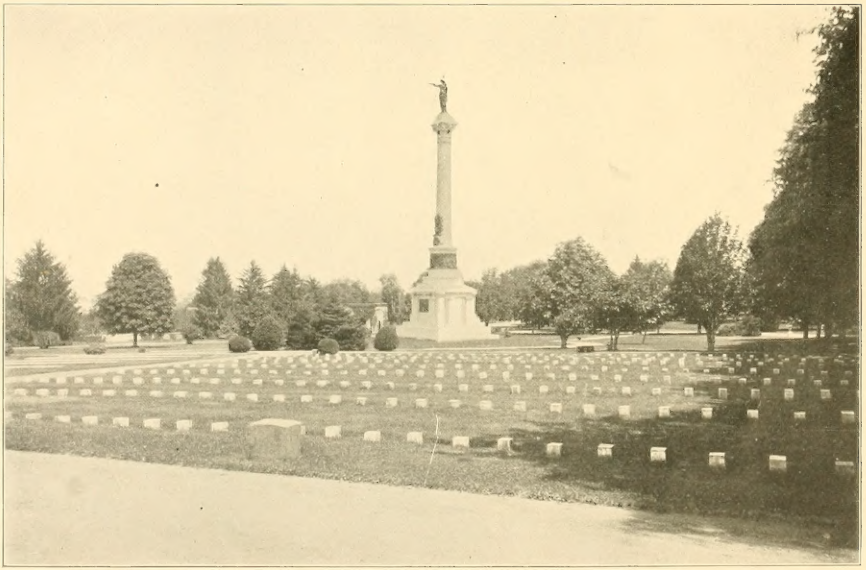
LOOKING SOUTH ON HANCOCK AVENUE FROM HIGH WATER MARK TO LITTLE ROUND TOP.

THE LEFT OF NEALE'S BRIGADE.

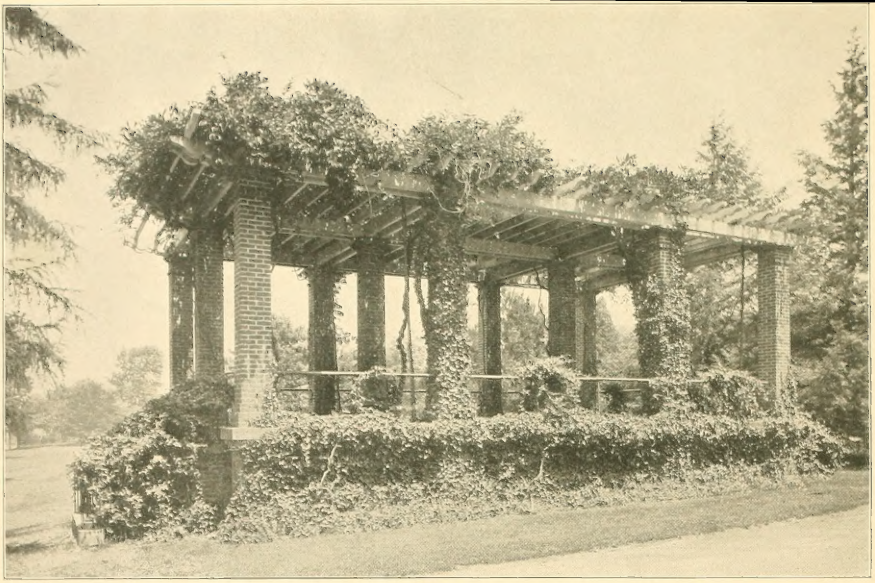
RUMMELL BUILDINGS.

DEARDORFF BARN ON RIGHT FLANK, OCCUPIED BY CONFEDERATE SHARPSHOOTERS.

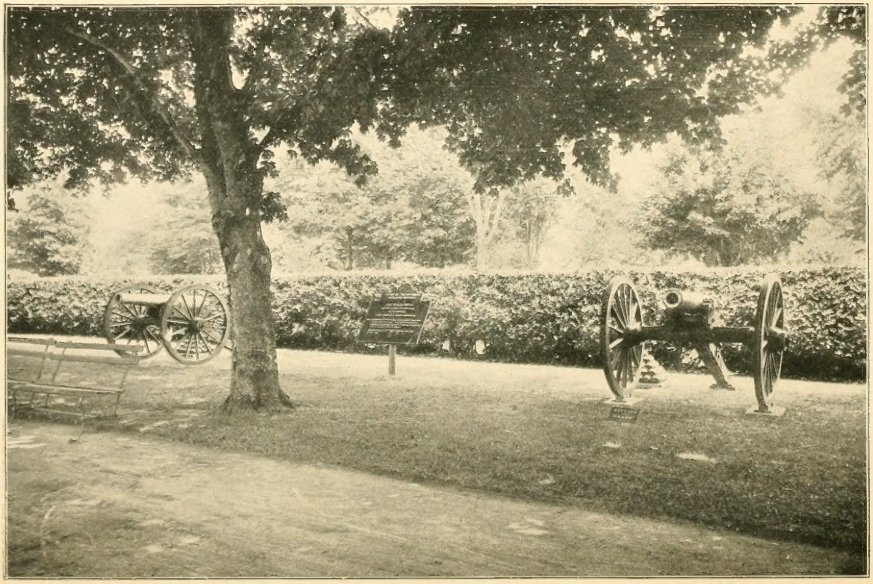
ENTRANCE TO NATIONAL CEMETERY.



NEW YORK STATE MONUMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERY.



THE ROSTRUM IN NATIONAL CEMETERY.



EAKIN'S BATTERY IN NATIONAL CEMETERY.

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